

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1653SXS

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?) :2

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1	Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	May 10 PROUSDDR now available on STN
NEWS	4	May 19 PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004
NEWS	5	May 12 EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS	6	May 12 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	7	May 17 FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS	8	May 27 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS	9	May 27 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS	10	May 27 Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004
NEWS	11	Jun 22 STN Patent Forums to be held July 19-22, 2004
NEWS	12	Jun 28 Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	13	Jun 28 ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG, and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
NEWS EXPRESS		MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
NEWS HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER		General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 01 JUL 2004

=> FIL REGISTRY  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:49 ON 01 JUL 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> S  
[KR'-ORN-'].{1,4}[KR'-ORN-'].{1,100}[KR'-ORN-'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'-ORN-']/SQSP  
P  
-OR IS NOT A VALID 3 LETTER AMINO ACID SYMBOL

=> [KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN']/SQSP  
[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN'] IS NOT A  
RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> [KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN']/SQSP  
[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN']/SQSP  
[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN'] IS NOT A  
RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> S [KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN']/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED

If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> S [KR'ORN'].{1,4}[KR'ORN'].{1,100}[KR'ORN'].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR'ORN']/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED  
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED  
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
L1 1547304 [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP

=> S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE]/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED  
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help

Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=>

=> S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP  
L2 3033546 [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP

=> S L1 AND L2  
L3 1533659 L1 AND L2  
75% OF LIMIT FOR TOTAL ANSWERS REACHED

=> D HIST

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 01 JUL 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:49 ON 01 JUL 2004  
L1 1547304 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
L2 3033546 S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP  
L3 1533659 S L1 AND L2

=> S L1 AND [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED

If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help  
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE]/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED  
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help  
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> help stn

For additional assistance with system features and files, you may  
contact the STN Help Desk at the nearest STN Service Center.

In USA and Canada:

STN International	Phone: 800-848-6533
Chemical Abstracts Service	614-447-3698
PO Box 02228	800-848-6538 (in Ohio
Columbus, OH 43202 USA	and Canada)
	Hours: 8:00 am to 8:00 pm
	US Eastern Time
	Fax: 614-447-3798
	E-mail: help@cas.org

In Europe:

STN International	Phone: (+49)-7247/808-555
FIZ Karlsruhe	Hours: 7:30 am to 6:00 pm
Postfach 2465	Central European Time
D-76012 Karlsruhe	Fax: (+49) 7247/808-259
Germany	E-mail: helpdesk@fiz-karlsruhe.de

In Japan:

STN International	Phone: (+81) 3-5214-8419
Japan Science and Technology	Toll free: 0120-5210-22
Agency (JST)	(in Japan Only)
5-3 Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku	Hours: 9:00 am to 5:00 pm
Tokyo 102-8666, Japan	Japan Time

Fax: (+81) 3-5214-8410  
Toll free: 0120-5210-33  
(in Japan Only)  
E-mail: helpdesk@mr.jst.go.jp

You may use the SEND command in the STNMAIL File to contact any Service Center. If you want a particular Center to contact you, be sure to include that information in your message.

=> D HIST

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 01 JUL 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:49 ON 01 JUL 2004

L1 1547304 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
L2 3033546 S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP  
L3 1533659 S L1 AND L2

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	108.86	109.07

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:29:26 ON 01 JUL 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 25, 2004 (20040625/UP).

=> S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{0,1}[DE].{3,4}[S][E]/SQSP

'SQSP' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L4 0 [KR].{1,100}[KR].{0,1}[DE].{3,4}[S][E]/SQSP

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.36	109.43

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:11 ON 01 JUL 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> S [R] .{3}[K].{1,100}[K].{0,1}[D].{3,4}[S][E]/SQSP  
COMMAND INTERRUPTED

If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.  
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help  
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> S [R] .{3}[K].{33}[r].{3}[D].{2,3}[S][E]/SQSP  
L5 241 [R] .{3}[K].{33}[R].{3}[D].{2,3}[S][E]/SQSP

=> RKAMKGLGTDEESILLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLDDLKSE/SQSP  
RKAMKGLGTDEESILLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLDDLKSE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> S RKAMKGLGTDEESILLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLDDLKSE/SQSP  
L6 58 RKAMKGLGTDEESILLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLDDLKSE/SQSP

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	63.50	172.93

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.97	177.90

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Univentio

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 WILA Verlag Muenchen (WILA)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> D HIST

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 01 JUL 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:49 ON 01 JUL 2004  
L1 1547304 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
L2 3033546 S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP  
L3 1533659 S L1 AND L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:29:26 ON 01 JUL 2004  
L4 0 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{0,1}[DE].{3,4}[S][E]/SQSP

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:11 ON 01 JUL 2004  
L5 241 S [R].{3}[K].{33}[R].{3}[D].{2,3}[S][E]/SQSP  
L6 58 S RKAMKGLGTDEESILLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLLLKSE/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON  
01 JUL 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, PCTFULL, USPATFULL, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO,  
SCISEARCH, EMBASE, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004

=> S L6  
'SQSP' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
L7 2364 L6

=> L7 AND PHOSPHOLIPID  
L7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> S L7 AND PHOSPHOLIPID  
L8 391 L7 AND PHOSPHOLIPID

=> L8 AND PY<2001  
L8 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> S L8 AND PY<2001  
3 FILES SEARCHED...  
7 FILES SEARCHED...  
9 FILES SEARCHED...  
L9 260 L8 AND PY<2001

=> S L9 AND CYCLIC

L10 6 L9 AND CYCLIC

=> D L10 TI SO AU AB RN

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
TI Interactions of benzodiazepine derivatives with annexins.  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (30 Jan 1998) 273/5 (2885-2894).  
Refs: 55  
ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3  
AU Hofmann A.; Escherich A.; Lewit-Bentley A.; Benz J.; Raguenes-Nicol C.;  
Russo-Marie F.; Gerke V.; Moroder L.; Huber R.  
AB Human annexins III and V, members of the annexin family of calcium- and  
membrane-binding proteins, were complexed within the crystals with BDA452,  
a new 1,4-benzodiazepine derivative by soaking and co-crystallization  
methods. The crystal structures of the complexes were analyzed by x-ray  
crystallography and refined to 2.3- and 3.0-Å resolution. BDA452 binds  
to a cleft which is located close to the N-terminus opposite to the  
membrane binding side of the proteins. Biophysical studies of the  
interactions of various benzodiazepine derivatives with annexins were  
performed to analyze the binding of benzodiazepines to annexins and their  
effects on the annexin-induced calcium influx into  
phosphatidylserine/phosphatidylethanolamine liposomes. Different effects  
were observed with a variety of benzodiazepines and different annexins  
depending on both the ligand and the protein. Almost opposite effects on  
annexin function are elicited by BDA250 and diazepam, its  
7-chloro-derivative. We conclude that benzodiazepines modulate the calcium  
influx activity of annexins allosterically by stabilizing or destabilizing  
the conducting state of peripherally bound annexins in agreement with  
suggestions by Kaneko (Kaneko, N., Ago, H., Matsuda, R., Inagaki, E., and  
Miyano, M. (1997) J. Mol. Biol., in press).  
RN (1,2 cyclic inositol phosphate phosphodiesterase) 9076-91-9;  
(lipocortin 5) 111237-10-6; (phosphatidylethanolamine)  
1405-71-6; (diazepam) 439-14-5; (n acetyltryptophan) 1218-34-4; (fura 2)  
96314-98-6

=> D L10 TI SO AU AB RN 2-6

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
TI Localization of five annexins in J774 macrophages and on isolated  
phagosomes.  
SO Journal of Cell Science, (1997) 110/10 (1199-1213).  
Refs: 69  
ISSN: 0021-9533 CODEN: JNCSAI  
AU Diakonova M.; Gerke V.; Ernst J.; Liautard J.-P.; Van der Vusse G.;  
Griffiths G.  
AB Annexins are a family of structurally related proteins which bind  
**phospholipids** in a calcium-dependent manner. Although the precise  
functions of annexins are unknown, there is an accumulating set of data  
arguing for a role for some of them in vesicular transport and,  
specifically, in membrane-membrane or membrane-cytoskeletal interactions  
during these processes. Here we describe our qualitative and quantitative  
analysis of the localization of annexins I-V in J774 macrophages that had  
internalized latex beads, both with and without IgG opsonization. Our  
results show that whereas all these annexins are present on both the  
plasma membrane and on phagosomes, the localization on other organelles  
differs. Annexins I, II, III and V were detected on early endosomes, while  
only annexin V was seen on late endocytic organelles and mitochondria.  
Annexins I and II distributed along the plasma membrane non-uniformly and  
co-localized with F-actin at the sites of membrane protrusions. We also  
investigated by western blot analysis the association of annexins with  
purified phagosomes isolated at different time-points after latex bead

internalization. While the amounts of annexins I, II, III and V associated with phagosomes were similar at all times after their formation, the level of annexin IV was significantly higher on older phagosomes. Whereas annexins I, II, IV and V could be removed from phagosome membranes with a Ca<sup>2+</sup> chelator they remained membrane bound under low calcium conditions. In contrast, annexin III was removed under these conditions and needed a relatively high Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration to remain phagosome bound. Because of their purity and ease of preparation we suggest that phagosomes are a powerful system to study the potential role of annexins in membrane traffic.

RN (1,2 **cyclic** inositol phosphate phosphodiesterase) 9076-91-9; (f actin) 39409-31-9; (immunoglobulin g) 97794-27-9; (lipocortin 5) 111237-10-6

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Differential expression of annexins I-VI in the rat dorsal root ganglia and spinal cord.

SO Journal of Comparative Neurology, (1996) 368/3 (356-370).  
ISSN: 0021-9967 CODEN: JCNEAM

AU Naciff J.M.; Kaetzel M.A.; Behbehani M.M.; Dedman J.R.

AB The annexins are a family of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent **phospholipid**-binding proteins. In the present study, the spatial expression patterns of annexins I-VI were evaluated in the rat dorsal root ganglia (DRG) and spinal cord (SC) by using indirect immunofluorescence. Annexin I is expressed in small sensory neurons of the DRG, by most neurons of the SC, and by ependymal cells lining the central canal. Annexin II is expressed by most sensory neurons of the DRG but is primarily expressed in the SC by glial cells. Annexin III is expressed by most sensory neurons, regardless of size, by endothelial cells lining the blood vessels, and by the perineurium. In the SC, annexin III is primarily expressed by astrocytes. In the DRG and the SC, annexin IV is primarily expressed by glial cells and at lower levels by neurons. In the DRG, annexin V is expressed in relatively high concentrations in small sensory neurons in contrast to the SC, where it is expressed mainly by ependymal cells and by small-diameter axons located in the superficial laminae of the dorsal horn areas. Annexin VI is differentially expressed by sensory neurons of the DRG, being more concentrated in small neurons. In the SC, annexin VI has the most striking distribution. It is concentrated subjacent to the plasma membrane of motor neurons and their processes. The differential localization pattern of annexins in cells of the SC and DRG could reflect their individual biological roles in Ca<sup>2+</sup>-signal transduction within the central nervous system.

RN (1,2 **cyclic** inositol phosphate phosphodiesterase) 9076-91-9;  
(lipocortin 5) 111237-10-6

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Mobilization of annexin V during the uptake of DNP-albumin by human dendritic cells.

SO APMIS, (1995) 103/12 (855-861).  
ISSN: 0903-4641 CODEN: APMSEL

AU Larsson M.; Majeed M.; Stendahl O.; Magnusson K.-E.; Ernst J.D.; Forsum U.

AB Dendritic cells play a crucial role in antigen presentation in various tissues. The endocytic capacity of these cells has been regarded as minimal, but recent work on dendritic cells from mouse spleen has disclosed that the fluid-phase traffic through late endosomes is as active in dendritic cells as in other antigen-presenting cell types. We show that cultured human dendritic cells express the annexins I, III, IV, V and VI, as detected by immunofluorescence staining. The annexins are cytosolic Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent proteins with the ability to promote vesicle aggregation and membrane fusion through their capacity to bind to membrane **phospholipids**. Annexin I and VI appeared to outline the cytoskeleton and the plasma membrane in cultured human dendritic cells.

Studies using confocal laser scanning microscopy showed that during the endocytosis of fluorescent dinitrophenyl-conjugated albumin by dendritic cells, there was a redistribution of annexin V which was found to colocalize with vesicles containing dinitrophenyl-FITC-conjugated albumin.

RN (lipocortin 5) 111237-10-6; (1,2 cyclic inositol phosphate phosphodiesterase) 9076-91-9

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Annexin V in the adult rat heart: Isolation, localization and quantitation.

SO Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, (1995) 27/1 (335-348).  
ISSN: 0022-2828 CODEN: JMCDAY

AU Jans S.W.S.; Van Bilsen M.; Reutelingsperger C.P.M.; Borgers M.; De Jong Y.F.; Van der Vusse G.J.

AB Annexins are a family of proteins with calcium- and **phospholipid**-binding properties. The present study was performed to identify which members of the annexin family are present in rat heart and to determine the cellular and subcellular distribution of annexin V, the most prominent annexin in rat cardiac tissue, in isolated ventricular myocytes and cultured endothelial and fibroblast-like cells. The presence of annexin I plus II, III, IV, V and VI in rat cardiac tissue was positively established with western blot analysis. Immunohistochemistry and western blot analysis revealed that annexin V is present in both cardiomyocytes and non-myocytal cells of the heart. In endothelial cells and fibroblast-like cells annexin V is predominantly localized in the cytoplasm and in cardiac myocytes in close vicinity of the sarcolemma. This last finding is confirmed by electron microscopy. Northern blot analysis demonstrated that all cell types investigated showed expression of annexin V. Annexin V mRNA levels were highest in the fibroblast-like cells, followed by the endothelial cells, and a weak signal was observed in the cardiomyocytes. By means of a sandwich-type enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) annexin V content in intact adult rat heart, isolated myocytes, cultured cardiac endothelial cells and fibroblast-like cells was found to be 0.70, 0.17, 1.63 and 3.84 µg/mg total protein, respectively. The differences in subcellular localization of annexin V in myocytes and non-myocytes suggest differences in biological function of annexin V in the various cell types.

RN (lipocortin 5) 111237-10-6; (1,2 cyclic inositol phosphate phosphodiesterase) 9076-91-9

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Expression of annexin I, II, V, and VI by rat osteoblasts in primary culture: Stimulation of annexin I expression by dexamethasone.

SO Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, (1993) 8/10 (1201-1210).  
ISSN: 0884-0431 CODEN: JBMREJ

AU Suarez F.; Rothhut B.; Comera C.; Touqui L.; Marie F.R.; Silve C.

AB To determine whether rat osteoblasts synthesize proteins of the annexin family and to evaluate the extent to which glucocorticoids modulate the expression of annexins by these cells, osteoblasts were grown in primary cultures in the absence or presence of dexamethasone, and the expression of annexins was evaluated by immunoblotting using polyclonal antibodies against human annexins. Four different annexins (I, II, V, and VI) were found to be expressed by rat osteoblasts. The expression of annexin I, but not the other annexins studied, was increased in osteoblasts cultured in the presence of dexamethasone ( $173 \pm 33\%$  increase comparing untreated cells and cells treated for 10 days with  $5 \times 10^{-7}$  M dexamethasone). Increased expression of annexin I was observed after the third day of exposure to dexamethasone and rose thereafter until day 10; annexin I expression increased with dexamethasone concentrations above  $10^{-10}$  M throughout the range of concentrations studied. The increase in annexin I protein was associated with an increase in annexin I mRNA and was completely blocked by the concomitant addition of the glucocorticoid

receptor antagonist RU 38486. The increase in annexin I content following dexamethasone treatment was associated with an increase in alkaline phosphatase activity and PTH-induced cAMP stimulation, whereas phospholipase A2 activity in the culture medium was reduced to undetectable levels. The finding that four annexins are expressed in rat osteoblasts in primary culture raises the possibility that these proteins could play an important role in bone formation by virtue of their ability to bind calcium and **phospholipids**, serve as Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels, interact with cytoskeletal elements, and/or regulate phospholipase A2 activity. In addition, the dexamethasone-induced increase in annexin I may represent a mechanism by which glucocorticoids modify osteoblast function.

RN (alkaline phosphatase) 9001-78-9; (cyclic amp) 60-92-4;  
(dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (phospholipase a2) 9001-84-7; (lipocortin 5)  
**111237-10-6**; (arachidonic acid) 506-32-1, 6610-25-9, 7771-44-0;  
(calcium ion) 14127-61-8; (mifepristone) 84371-65-3; (parathyroid hormone)  
12584-96-2, 68893-82-3, 9002-64-6

=> D HIST

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:09:43 ON 01 JUL 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:09:49 ON 01 JUL 2004

L1 1547304 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{1,4}[DE].{1,4}[STDE][KR]/SQSP  
L2 3033546 S [KR].{1,4}[KR].{1,100}[KR]/SQSP  
L3 1533659 S L1 AND L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:29:26 ON 01 JUL 2004

L4 0 S [KR].{1,100}[KR].{0,1}[DE].{3,4}[S][E]/SQSP

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:11 ON 01 JUL 2004

L5 241 S [R].{3}[K].{33}[R].{3}[D].{2,3}[S][E]/SQSP  
L6 58 S RKAMKGLGTDEESILTLLTSRSNAQRQEISAAFKTLFGRDLLLKSE/SQSP

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:27 ON 01 JUL 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, PCTFULL, USPATFULL, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, SCISEARCH, EMBASE, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 15:48:31 ON 01 JUL 2004

L7 2364 S L6  
L8 391 S L7 AND PHOSPHOLIPID  
L9 260 S L8 AND PY<2001  
L10 6 S L9 AND CYCLIC

=> S L8 AND PY<1999

3 FILES SEARCHED...

9 FILES SEARCHED...

L11 179 L8 AND PY<1999

=> S L11 NOT L10

L12 173 L11 NOT L10

=> D L12 TI SO AU AB RN 1-9

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Organization of the human annexin V (ANX5) gene

SO Genomics (1994), 20(3), 463-7

CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543

AU Cookson, Brad T.; Engelhardt, Shelley; Smith, Christina; Bamford, Holly A.; Prochazka, Michal; Tait, Jonathan F.

AB We characterized the region of human chromosome 4q26-q28 that contains the gene encoding annexin V (placental anticoagulant protein I), a member of a family of calcium-dependent **phospholipid** binding proteins. A total of 14.5 kb, containing 9 introns, could directly amplified from genomic

DNA; the remainder was characterized from genomic clones in phage  $\lambda$  and a yeast artificial chromosome. The gene was mapped with restriction enzymes BamHI, EcoRI, HindIII, SacI, StuI, and XbaI; the transcribed region spans 28 kb and contains 13 exons (44 to 530 bp in size) and 12 introns (0.23 to 8.8 kb in size). Several putative transcription factor binding sites are present in the 5'-region, but the promoter has no recognizable TATA box. This study will facilitate further anal. of the functions of annexin V and its role in disease.

RN 111237-10-6  
RN 154447-72-0  
RN 154447-73-1  
RN 154448-08-5  
RN 154448-09-6  
RN 154448-10-9  
RN 154448-11-0  
RN 154448-12-1  
RN 154448-13-2  
RN 154448-14-3  
RN 154448-15-4  
RN 154448-16-5

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Study on calphobindin (the placental coagulation inhibitor)  
SO Akita Igaku (1992), 19(3), 477-86  
CODEN: AKIGDV; ISSN: 0386-6106  
AU Shidara, Yoshihiro  
AB The authors isolated a new coagulation inhibitor from human placenta. This inhibitor was named calphobindin (CPB) because of its capacity of binding Ca<sup>2+</sup> and **phospholipid**. The effects of CPB on the clotting systems were studied, and some results were obtained. CPB acted on factor X activation by tissue thromboplastin and factor VII. CPB inhibited the binding of factors II and X to **phospholipid** vesicles. These results showed that CPB inhibited the coagulation process in which **phospholipid** and Ca<sup>2+</sup> were involved. The entire amino acid of CPB was sequenced from cDNA and the native protein. The recombinant protein of CPB was prepared from E. coli cells. The structure of CPB showed an approx. 40-50% homol. with lipocortin, which is known as the novel phospholipase A2 inhibitor. The authors have isolated other two addnl. potent inhibitors of blood coagulation, named CPB-II, III from human placenta. Amino acid sequences of CPB-I, II, and III revealed that they were annexin family proteins, corresponding to annexin V, VI, and III, resp.

RN 111237-10-6  
RN 125854-22-0  
RN 138546-05-1  
RN 139804-78-7

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Manufacture of vitamin K-dependent proteins with heterologous **phospholipid** binding domains  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
IN Foster, Donald C.  
AB Vitamin K-dependent proteins, e.g. blood-coagulation factors, in which the **phospholipid**-binding g1a domain is replaced by a corresponding domain from a vitamin K-independent protein are manufactured by expression of the gene in animal cell culture. A chimeric gene encoding a fusion protein of protein C lacking the g1a domain and the placental anticoagulant protein PAP with a tissue plasminogen activator preprosequence under control of the SV40 major late promoter. This was introduced into BHK by the Ca phosphate method. A transformant was used to produce the protein on a large scale. Amino acid sequencing of the affinity and gel-electrophoresis purified protein (appearing as two bands) confirmed the presence of both proteins in the fusion. The protein was

fully active (sic) in amidolytic and anticoagulant activity.

RN 98530-78-0  
RN 110539-72-5  
RN 111237-10-6  
RN 118217-03-1  
RN 137750-09-5  
RN 9001-26-7  
RN 9001-28-9  
RN 9001-29-0  
RN 9070-16-0  
RN 60202-16-6  
RN 9041-92-3  
RN 139639-23-9  
RN 99084-95-4  
RN 111237-03-7  
RN 137748-96-0  
RN 137748-99-3  
RN 9049-68-7

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Enhancement of the activity of vascular anticoagulants by divalent cations  
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
IN Reutelingsperger, Christiaan  
AB The activity of vascular anticoagulants (VAC) of the annexin group is enhanced by Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup> or Co<sup>2+</sup>. Ca<sup>2+</sup> (0.01-100 mM) increased the binding of VAC $\alpha$  to **phospholipid** membranes, *in vitro*, in a concentration-dependent manner. The peptide sequence of 2 VACs is given.  
RN 7439-96-5  
RN 7440-43-9  
RN 7440-48-4  
RN 7440-66-6  
RN 7440-70-2  
RN 111237-10-6  
RN 120718-87-8  
RN 135315-74-1

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Structure and expression of cDNA for calphobindin  
SO Nippon Ketsueki Gakkai Zasshi (1988), 51(8), 1670-9  
CODEN: NKGZAE; ISSN: 0001-5806  
AU Shidara, Yoshihiro; Iwasaki, Akio  
AB A novel coagulation inhibitor with a mol. weight of 32,000 was isolated from human placenta and named calphobindin (CPB) for its binding activity to **phospholipids** and Ca<sup>2+</sup>. CPB inhibited factor X activation through the complex of [factor VII-tissue thromboplastin-Ca<sup>2+</sup>] without inhibiting factor Xa activity or factor X activation by Russell's viper venom. CPB inhibited factor II activation by Xa, **phospholipids**, and Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Activation of factor II by Echis carinatus venom was not affected by CPB. CPB bound **phospholipids** extracted from placental tissue thromboplastin, and phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, and phosphatidylethanolamine. CPB exhibited weak binding activity to phosphatidylcholine and sphingomyelin. CPB inhibited the liposome binding of factor X and factor II. The cDNA of CPB which coded for 319 amino acids was sequenced. The calculated mol. weight was 35,731. The isoelectric point

of native CPB was 4.9, and that of recombinant CPB produced by Escherichia coli was 5.0. The recombinant CPB showed an inhibitory activity of blood coagulation comparable to native CPB.

RN 111237-10-6  
RN 118217-03-1  
RN 7440-70-2  
RN 9001-26-7  
RN 9001-29-0

RN 111237-03-7

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Five distinct calcium and **phospholipid** binding proteins share homology with lipocortin I  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(22), 10799-811  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
AU Pepinsky, R. Blake; Tizard, Richard; Mattaliano, Robert J.; Sinclair, Lesley K.; Miller, Glenn T.; Browning, Jeffrey L.; Chow, E. Pingchang; Burne, Cynthia; Huang, Kuo Sen; et al.  
AB Two 35-kDa proteins from rat peritoneal lavages were purified that inhibit phospholipase A2 activity. Both are calcium/**phospholipid**-dependent membrane binding proteins and share similar structural and biochem. properties with lipocortins I and II. Sequence anal. confirmed that they are lipocortin-related, and the 2 inhibitors are designated lipocortins III and V. Using partial sequence information obtained from the purified rat proteins, full-length cDNA clones for both proteins and for their human counterparts were isolated. As with lipocortins I and II, the amino acid sequences of lipocortins III and V which were deduced from the cDNA clones are highly conserved, sharing 50% identity with other family members. Related proteins were also purified from bovine intestinal mucosa and characterized by peptide mapping, sequence, and immunol. analyses. In addition to lipocortins III and V, the bovine preparation contained a third 35-kDa inhibitor and a 68-kDa inhibitor, extending the number of known lipocortins to 6 distinct proteins. While the various lipocortins are structurally similar, distinct differences in their cellular distribution indicate specialized roles for the individual proteins.

RN 111237-10-6  
RN 119685-01-7  
RN 119685-02-8  
RN 119685-03-9  
RN 7440-70-2  
RN 111237-03-7  
RN 119684-81-0  
RN 119684-90-1  
RN 119684-91-2

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Human proteins having anticoagulant and antiinflammatory activity and cloning and expression of cDNA encoding such protein  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
IN Fujikawa, Kazuo; Irani, Meher H.; Carter, Bruce L. A.  
AB Lipocortin-like proteins which have anti-inflammatory and anticoagulant activities are purified from human biol. fluids. The cDNA for one of these proteins (PAP-I) is cloned and expressed in yeast. A protein which inhibits in vitro blood coagulation (PAP-I) was isolated from an aqueous extract of human placenta by (NH4)2SO4 precipitation, DEAE Sepharose chromatog., and gel filtration and cation exchange chromatog. (Mono S column, FPLC). The cDNA for PAP-I was cloned and sequenced, and a plasmid constructed for expression of this cDNA in yeast. Recombinant PAP-I was tested in vivo (in rabbits) for antithrombotic activity. The activity of 0.75 mg PAP-I was substantially equal to that of heparin 0.5 mg/kg body weight  
RN 111237-10-6  
RN 111237-03-7  
RN 119331-24-7  
RN 9001-84-7

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Cloning and expression of cDNA for human vascular anticoagulant, a

SO calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding protein  
 European Journal of Biochemistry (1988), 174(4), 585-92  
 CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956  
 AU Maurer-Fogy, Ingrid; Reutelingsperger, Chris P. M.; Pieters, Jean; Bodo, Gerhard; Stratowa, Christian; Hauptmann, Rudolf  
 AB Based on sequence information from tryptic peptides, an almost full-size cDNA coding for the human vascular anticoagulant was isolated from a placental cDNA library and sequenced. The coding region was cloned into an Escherichia coli expression vector and the protein expressed at high levels. The recombinant protein was purified and found to be indistinguishable from its natural counterpart in several biol. assays.  
 RN 111237-10-6  
 RN 118217-03-1  
 RN 111237-03-7  
 L12 ANSWER 9 OF 173 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Cloning and expression of cDNA for human endonexin II, a calcium and phospholipid binding protein  
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(17), 8037-43  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 AU Kaplan, Ruth; Jaye, Michael; Burgess, Wilson H.; Schlaepfer, David D.; Haigler, Harry T.  
 AB Endonexin II is a member of the family of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent phospholipid-binding proteins known as annexins. Human endonexin II cDNA was cloned and expressed in Escherichia coli. The apparent size and Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent phospholipid-binding properties of purified recombinant endonexin II were indistinguishable from those of the placental protein. A single mRNA of .apprx.1.6 kilobase pairs was expressed in human cell lines and placenta and was in close agreement with the length of the cDNA clone (1.59 kilobase pairs). The cDNA predicted a 320-amino acid protein with a sequence that was in agreement with the previously determined partial amino acid sequence of endonexin II isolated from placenta. Endonexin II contained 58, 46, and 43% sequence identity to protein II, calpactin I (p36, protein I), and lipocortin I (p35), resp. The partial sequence of bovine endonexin I was aligned with the sequence of endonexin II to give 63% sequence identity. Like these other proteins, endonexin II had a 4-fold internal repeat of .apprx.70 residues preceded by an N-terminal domain lacking similarity to the repeated region. It also had significant sequence identity with 67-kDa calelectrin (p68), a protein with an 8-fold internal repeat. Comparing the N-terminal domains of these 4 proteins of known sequence revealed that, in general, only endonexin II and protein II had significant sequence identity (29%). Endonexin II was not phosphorylated by Ca<sup>2+</sup>/phospholipid-dependent enzyme (protein kinase C) even though it contained a threonine at a position analogous to the protein kinase C phosphorylation sites of lipocortin I, calpactin I, and protein II.  
 RN 111237-10-6  
 RN 111237-03-7

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	81.78	259.68
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.62	-6.62

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:25 ON 01 JUL 2004  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> S 111237-10-6/RN

L13 1 111237-10-6/RN

=> SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO 1 U.S. DOLLAR FOR DISPLAY COMMAND  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> D L13 SQIDE 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/ (N) :Y  
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 5.92 U.S. DOLLARS  
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 111237-10-6 REGISTRY  
CN Lipocortin PP 4 (human clone  $\lambda$ HPAP1.6/ $\lambda$ HPAP1.5 precursor)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Annexin V (human cell line WI38 clone clone lambda A5H-49 gene ANX5)  
CN Annexin V (human WI38 cell clone  $\lambda$ A5H-49)  
CN Blood-coagulation factor PAP (human clone  $\lambda$ HPAP1.6/ $\lambda$ HPAP1.5  
precursor)  
CN Calphobindin (human placenta)  
CN Endonexin II (human clone pRK1)  
CN Protein (human clone pMKT7 blood coagulation-inhibiting precursor)  
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE  
SQL 320

SEQ 1 MAQVLRGTVT DFPGFDERAD AETIRKAMKG LGTDEESILT LLTSRSNAQR  
51 QEISAAFKTL FGRDLLLLDK SELTGKFEKL IVALMKPSRL YDAYELKHAL  
101 KGAGTNEKVL TEIIIASRTPE ELRAIKQVYE EETYGSLEDD VVGDTSGYYQ  
151 RMLVVLLQAN RDPAAGIDEA QVEQDAQALF QAGELKGTD EEKFITIFGT  
201 RSVSHLRKVF DKYMTISGFQ IEETIDRETS GNLEQLLLAV VKSIRSIPAY  
251 LAETLYYAMK GAGTDDHTLI RVMVSRSIEID LFNRKEFRK NFATSLYSMI  
301 KGDTSGDYKK ALLLLCGEDD

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

DR 113285-47-5, 119213-35-3, 118103-89-2  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PRP (Properties)  
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO OFF FOR DISPLAY COMMAND  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.60	267.28
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-6.62

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:05:02 ON 01 JUL 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 701907-96-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> S 9076-91-9/RN

L14 1 9076-91-9/RN

=> SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO 1 U.S. DOLLAR FOR DISPLAY COMMAND  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> D L14 SQIDE 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y  
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 5.92 U.S. DOLLARS  
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 9076-91-9 REGISTRY

CN Phosphodiesterase, inositol cyclic 1,2-phosphate 2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN D-Inositol 1,2-cyclic phosphate 2-phosphohydrolase  
CN D-myoinositol 1:2-cyclic phosphate 2-phosphohydrolase  
CN D-Myoinositol 1,2-cyclic phosphate 2-phosphohydrolase  
CN E.C. 3.1.4.36  
CN Inositol 1,2-cyclic phosphate 2-phosphohydrolase  
CN Phosphatase, inositol 1,2-cyclic phosphate 2-  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, TOXCENTER  
DT.CA CAplus document type: Dissertation; Journal  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);  
PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or  
reagent)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO OFF FOR DISPLAY COMMAND  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>